

THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

Morning—Evening—Sunday

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JULY 12, 1921

The only nation now free of all troubles and anxieties is imagination.

God give us men. And then teach us not to waste them as cannon fodder.

Some of the Americans who go abroad to see the world see it through the bottom of a glass.

It will help some when each public square contains the gigantic figure of a crutch instead of the gigantic figure of a general.

It won't help much to have ships carrying the American flag if they have nothing else to carry.

The only eternal triangle that interests the normal American is that one between second and home.

There's one advantage about a cork leg. When a mosquito presents his bill, he finds nobody at home.

DOBBIN.

Census returns from cities all over the country show a large decrease in the horse population of the United States. Thus, in Portland, Ore., there are 1,592 horses or 6.391 less than in 1910.

So exists Dobbin. We would like to hear a debate on the issue: Which is the better friend of man, the horse or the automobile?

NORMALCY.

Montpelier, O., comes to the front with a chicken dinner for 35 cents.

Moundville, W. Va., reports it has a barber who has reduced shaves to a dime.

A Newcastle, Ind., restaurant announces it will serve bread free with meals hereafter.

All's well in Normalcyland—except skirts will be just as high above the pavements as ever this fall.

MORALS.

Dr. W. Perrin, a bishop of the church of England, says: "The moral code today is more lax than it ever has been."

But is it? Or does it merely seem to be more lax because more and more stress is laid on its being lived up to?

In 1754 a father wrote to the spectator of London, Eng., complaining of "the prevalent vulgarities of the ball-room."

The literature of every century in the past 400 years contains denunciations of fashions.

The age-old Bible itself is filled with counsel intended to correct unhappy marriages.

Maybe our times are bad—but not really the worst.

FOCH.

Marshal Foch's visit to this country within a few months promises to be a historic event of the first importance.

It will be surprising if the greatest of modern soldiers and one of the greatest of a time, is not received with demonstrations of affection and enthusiasm, without precedent in this or any other country.

It is quite fitting that this should be so. Whatever question there may be as to which of the allied nations contributed most to Germany's defeat, there is no question as to what individual carried the heaviest burden of responsibility and acquitted himself with as great credit and honor as any other.

That man was Foch.

In honoring Marshal Foch, for himself and for the nation he represents, the people of America will also be honoring themselves.

STILL SETTLING THE PEACE.

Pres't Harding and his secretary of state are puzzled about peace and well they may be puzzled about peace. Besides it is their's to be puzzled over. And they are no more puzzled than the rest of the country at that. The peace program settled upon at Paris did not suit them. There was to be a different program though no one as yet has been able to guess what it might be. The congress has decreed that a state of war with Germany has ceased to exist. Therefore we must be at peace though no one knows on exactly what terms.

Congress has said the United States will claim all the rights and benefits decreed her by the Paris treaty. However, the congress asserts that the United States will not assume the duties and obligations imposed upon her by that treaty. That is very nice of congress. It will be very nice for America if Pres't Harding and Sec'y Hughes can make it work; if the other powers, party to the treaty, including Germany, will stand for it. Such an arrangement would place us, indeed, in an envious position. It would be an excellent way of settling a peace: variably, "unconditional surrender" not only on the part of the enemy, but our allies as well—as to the latter, of course, a surrender to us.

In addition to the secretary of state and president holding conferences about the peace situation, dispatches also have it that Hon. David Jayne Hill is in Berlin holding conference with the Germans. Maybe he is to come back soon, our peace emissary, bringing with him a new treaty. Perhaps our peace terms are to be settled in Berlin rather than Paris; sort of Brest-Lovitchlike eliminating "the

hard and cruel" features of the Paris undertaking, and entering into a sort of partnership with Germany rather than remaining so with England, France, Italy and Japan. Who knows but that we may undertake to return Shantung to Germany, so "hard and cruel" was it, that Germany having wrested her from China long ago, the Paris conference should have passed her along to the Japanese.

Of course, this is all speculative; all except the presence of David Jayne Hill in Berlin, and his well-known frame of mind. That he should have been particularly chosen for such mission is almost as perplexing, in analysis of motive, as the sending of Col. George Harvey to London. But we common folk are not supposed to understand the ways of diplomacy. We must walk by faith; not by sight. "Open diplomacy, openly arrived at!" And here again we have the men who were so wont to sneer at Pres't Wilson because such was not always accomplished in Paris to the full, violating even more largely, every principle of it.

But anyhow we have it that Pres't Harding and Sec'y Hughes are holding conferences; are studying the peace that they have on their hands; the peace that the congress conferred upon them—declaring a non-existent state of war. And we will wager that as they confer, the Paris treaty is before them every minute while they try to find a way to accept it by rejecting it instead.

Other Editors Than Ours

THE POISON GAS MENACE.
(Grand Rapids Press.)

Regardless of the question of personal liability, the developments in the case of the poison gas tragedy, costing the life of John Top, are such that the city's duty is clear. Lacking a state law covering the subject the city must at once proceed to protect itself and its citizens by a stringent ordinance that shall make a repetition impossible.

The fumigation of entire buildings by poison gas following its use as a weapon of war is so comparatively new that no one apparently had thought to safeguard its use in peace. But it is a pitiful thing that the death of a good citizen and faithful employee should be required to spur us to action. If the use of deadly gas in exterminating house pests is to be permitted at all it must not only be under the strictest regulation as to barricades and warnings but should be allowed only under a permit from the health or police department in each individual case.

STARTING RIGHT.
(Detroit Free Press.)

A dispatch from Berlin says the Russian government has ordained that a pound of rye shall be considered a unit of value and used in trade like money.

The beginning of trade is in unregulated and miscellaneous barter. Next custom establishes certain articles as mediums of exchange and primitive communities have used many articles for that purpose. Skins, shells, beads and bullets are illustrations of the kind of articles that have passed for money. In Russia through the breakdown of the old system and the deliberate inflation of paper money until it lost all value has reached the point where the trade devices of the savage and the pioneer are all that is left. But the resort to packages of rye as substitutes for small coins is sound financing as far as it goes for it is out of such methods that better methods have grown. If the Russian government has adopted rye for money it has abandoned theory and got back to a basis of experience.

MOVING TOWARD PEACE.
(Buffalo Evening News.)

Affairs with respect to Ireland appear to be moving in a way that promise a happy solution of the troubles that have so long oppressed the island. Mr. De Valera has agreed to confer with Premier Lloyd George and steps have been taken to end the fighting between crown and republican forces. This is an indication that the Sinn Fein leader is willing to attempt a reconciliation, and in any efforts he may make in this direction it is believed that he will hold the support of the majority of his followers.

All Ireland is tired of present conditions. Nothing but civil could military coercion. If such a policy were seriously to be entered into, there would be an extension of chaos, with an ever-increasing determination on the part of the Irish people to reject all half measures and to insist to the bitter end on absolute separation and independence. As things are, there is promise of a fair adjustment at the conference table. The signs never were more propitious for peace in Ireland. All that is necessary to success is moral courage and a generous spirit on the part of the leaders.

A VICIOUS BILL.
(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

The democrats in congress do not exaggerate when they say the American valuation plan, a feature of the pending tariff bill, will provoke less confusion and litigation and make the business of importation impossible.

That is its purpose. The framers of the law wish to provide the beneficiaries of the protective tariff with effective means of killing foreign competition.

Mr. Fordney has asserted boldly that the design of the bill is to reduce imports, that it is hoped that under it imports will lessen in volume and value rather than increase.

Arbitrary valuation of imported goods, not with accuracy as a primary object, but with protection for American competitors as the whole aim, would be destructive in effect as well as vicious in principle.

If this feature were the only novelty of the tariff bill which the majority managers seem determined to pass it would warrant the opposition in declaring the bill vicious.

It is worthy of note that the democrats in congress, who in any foray against a bill which has the sanction of the majority lay themselves open to the charge of partisanship, hardly surpass in bitter denunciation some of the republicans who view the trend of legislation from afar with anger and alarm.

INVITING FUTURE TROUBLE.
(St. Louis Star.)

By tacitly approving of the activities of the reorganized Ku Klux Klan, or whatever lawless organization it is that is taking over police and judicial powers, the Texas authorities and newspapers are storing up troubles for the Lone Star commonwealth that will come home to roost in the not far future.

Granting that the victims of the night riders who have been tarred and feathered have richly deserved the punishment, is Texas willing to have its citizens tried and sentenced by masked unknowns who sit as judges and jurors and against whom there is no appeal? Are the regularly organized courts in the state so incompetent and so distrustful that there is no longer any faith in them?

Assuming that the leaders of the night riders are most reputable men, who would shrink from injustice, what assurance has Texas that it will always be so? As a matter of fact, it is notorious that organizations of this lawless character always fall into the hands of those who use them for their own pernicious purposes. That was the case with the old Ku Klux Klan, and that was the case with the Kentucky night riders. Before Texas is aware of it, the new gang will be meddling in politics, in litigation, and those in power will use their masked allies to drive business and personal rivals out of the state.

The Vigilantes in California, organized for a most laudable purpose at a time when the courts were so corrupt that murderers and robbers could not be punished, in a short time outlived their beneficent role. Within a few years of their inception California was praying for relief from a new swarm of tyrants.

It is always dangerous to take police and judicial powers from their natural habitat and delegate them to others in defiance of the constitution, but to give these powers to a set of mysterious masked men, without any responsibility to the laws of the state, is suicidal.

The Tower of Babel

John Rupe is the authority for the statement that a cross between a Ford and a Dodge car would be ideal for rural communities as you could ford the mud puddles and dodge the rats with it.

They say the sun always shines on the dominions of Great Britain and the same thing is true of the United States, only here it is moonshine.

PERSONAL MENTION

John Sweeney of the Oliver hotel leaves this week on an extended vacation trip through the east. At Atlantic City Mr. Sweeney will attend the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of International Hotel Bouncers.

THIS LOOKS SERIOUS TO US

BY GILSON MILTENBERGER
Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY, July 11.—It became known here today that Bill Edwards, collector of internal revenue of the city of New York as well as the internal revenue collector of the state of Ohio are about to swear out a federal warrant for the arrest of Tom Brandon, a w. k. merchant of South Bend, Ind., on the charge of failing to pay income tax in the state of Ohio and the city of New York.

Collector Edwards alleges that Mr. Brandon has spent more time in New York City than in South Bend and therefore should make an income tax payment to the city of New York in proportion. On the other hand the Ohio collector alleges that Mr. Brandon, by his constant journeys through the buckeye state, has spent time enough in the corporate limits of the state to establish a residence and should be made to pay an income tax in proportion.

This situation has brought a great deal of comment from New York manufacturers of women's apparel and dry goods. They hold that if the internal revenue collectors are successful in extorting money from the South Bend merchant, it will discourage his

seven buying trips a week to the New York market.

Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central railroad has also manifested interest in this interesting case. In an exclusive statement made last night to your correspondent, Mr. Depew said:

"If the revenue collectors carry out their threats, this railroad will be forced into a receivership. Our greatest source of revenue during the past few years has been from Mr. Brandon and if news of this plot gets to Wall street our stock will drop like Georges Carpentier."

A statement was given to your correspondent last night by the management of the Hotel York. It read:

"We are indeed sorry to learn that we may lose the patronage of Mr. Brandon if the revenue collectors meet with success. He was such a fine roomer, always washed out his tub and never dropped clear ashes on the floor. We will certainly see what can be done."

WE BELIEVE WE COULD BE PERFECTLY HAPPY IF WE KNEW

—why it's been so infernally hot lately.

—what effect having his tonsils removed is going to have on former Lieut. Earl Elmer Reeder.

—what was the matter with Edward H. Metz when he gave the Studebaker back to the Progressive Exposition, as we need it a good deal worse than the exposition.

—why we shouldn't start a South Bend Boozers' column to match up with the editorial department's Boosters for South Bend future.

—how Milt Prudenstein gets by so well without working.

—why Dave Mahmund doesn't go up to Benton Harbor and become a holy roller.

—for sure that Charley Sax won't get caught in John Ellsworth's clover huller before he gets all the children's dispensary tickets sold.

OUR DAILY THOUGHT

One swallow don't make a summer; but it may make a fall if it's home made hootch.

Just Folks Ed or-A Guest

IMMORTALITY

They say there is no pain or strife or care

In the fair land of Immortality.

The children of the dead smile merrily

And the old hearts no crosses have to bear;

No pale, wan cheeks the chalk of suffering wear,

From all men dead their endless years are free

They are at rest, as oft we pray to be;

No treasured dreams are broken in despair,

Life is serene, secure from shame and scorn,

The wrack of sickness and its anguished hours,

There's a richer, purer world than ours,

Yet for the dead the living dare to mourn!

The lonely days are long for us who stay,

But sweet the peace of those who go away.

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ESSAYS IN PHUN

J. P. McEvoy

THE NEW JAZZTRONOMIC GUZZLE.

The cafeteria style of eating is supposed to be modern but it is merely a reversion of type—an atavistic throwback to the Neanderthal days when anybody who wanted to eat served himself or went without. There were no obsequious waiters with soupy thumbs and vegetable staid on their aprons, no poached pterodactyl to your cave or passing the delicious ichthyosaurs on toast. Everybody ate cafeteria style. They went out and looked for what they wanted and got what they looked for, and sometimes got a great deal more.

So we who claim to be so modern should do something new. Let us abandon the cafeteria style of eating. Let us jaze up the gastronomic guzzle. Let us make it a jazztronic one, so to speak. My plan is so simple that it is almost simple-minded.

I would have restaurants made where everybody sat at long lines of tables and the food came in on traveling conveyors. You would sit there and grab what you wanted. —soup or fish or roast or salad,—all you had to do is wait until it got to you. Then you would grab it off the

plate, eat it, and shoot the dishes back of you into another conveyor that would carry them back into the kitchen. Or, if the traveling belt took up to much table room, everything could be arranged to travel overhead within easy reach. All you would have to do is to spear what you wanted as it came by.

It might prove that even this might be too slow, so it might be necessary to have each customer stand on a moving belt which would travel straight through the restaurant, the idea being to eat as he goes through on the move. This would be following out the modern straight factory production methods. No wasted motions, no wasted time. You enter the front door hungry and go out the back door fed.

Waiters would go alongside on traveling belts and feed you as you flashed by and the cashier would be equipped with automatic suction machines which would extract the exact amount of your bill out of your pocket as you whiz by.

How much snappier that would be than the method which now obtains. And how much easier it would be on the hip. We have enough to carry on the hip these days without adding cafeteria trays.

(Copyright, 1921.)

The PublicPulse

RECONSTRUCTION.

Editor, News-Times:—How soon, the lessons of common unity, learned during the war, and the pleasant results of this humane, concentrated effort, are forgotten. Reconstruction based solely on humane principles and is free from the stigma and tyrannous influence of special interests.

Labor must be given equal consideration and unrestricted opportunities for the accumulation, application and distribution of its surplus productiveness. This will eliminate the need for charity, banish pauperism; and be an incentive for ambition and unlimited human development. How deceptive and hopelessly inadequate is the average wage to allow the smallest sum apply on producing hands.

Legislative activities are confined chiefly to a protective tariff, revision of taxation and similar measures. Will congressmen be equally alert to foster and pass measures for more important to the human welfare—unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and a home-making program under direct supervision of the government? During our present industrial depression, what protection has the average home builder got? His creditors can demand their payments. But consider this same home builder demanding employment at our factory gates.

We must equalize the existing order of things, and leave to posterity something they may be justly proud to fight for.

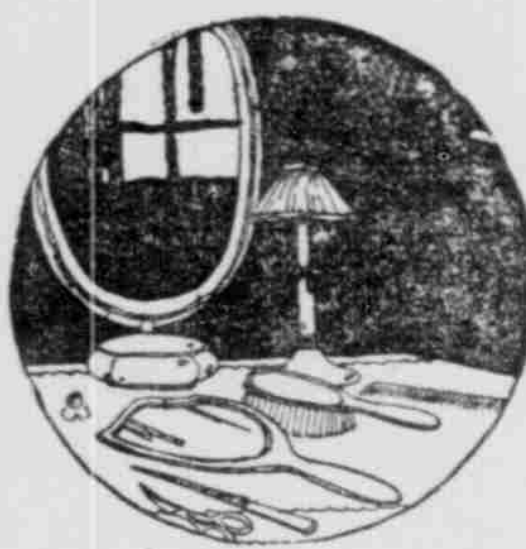
WHERE MAN IN THE CENSUS.
Editor, News-Times:—The 1920 census shows there are several millions more men in the little old U. S. A. than women. Therefore, many men must live out their lives by their

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Talcums . . .18c to \$1.00

Toilet Waters 35c to 65c

Diplatories, 50c to \$1.00

Shampoos . . .15c to 55c

after a busy day of housework, a strenuous day of golf, a motor trip, or perhaps a busy day at the office, the woman of today wants "just the right cosmetics" to properly care for her skin. Women of today are more vigorous than ever—but the right creams, powders and lotions enable her to be as dainty and feminine as ever before.



Deodorants can now be used so effectively to maintain a dainty freshness. Bath Powders and perfumed Bath Salts soften the water and lend a delicate perfume. Talcums and Toilet Waters are soothing and fragrant.

Cleansing creams to remove the dust from the pores.—Creams to put on before the Powder. Creams to keep the skin free from moth, freckle and sunburn—for the woman who values her complexion.



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